STORMY PROTEST AT LAWYER UNTERMYER'S QUESTIONS.

Guthrie Objects When His Client Is Asked About His Steel Holdings—Schwab Still the Biggest Stockholder, He says-Others in the Bethlehem Deal.

At times thoroughly angry at the nature of the questions put to him and at other times with a laugh that was infectious, theres M. Schwab sat in the witness chair all day yesterday at the hearing in the United States Shipbuilding case and submitted to the searching examination of Lawyer Samuel Untermyer, the counsel for the complaining bondholders.

In spite of the protests of Mr. Schwab's counsel Mr. Untermyer's questions extended over a variety of subjects, ranging from Mr. Schwab's relations with the United States Steel Corporation to the matter of Government armorplate contracts.

Mr. Untermyer tried hard to show that the Steel Corporation was built on inflated values and that Mr. Schwab had taken advantage of fictitious values given to constituent companies in that merger to put a fictitious price on the Bethelehem plant when he sold it to the Shipbuilding company through Dresser and Nixon.

Mr. Schwab denied all that without showing much annoyance, but when, taking advantage of a rumor that Mr. Schwab had been disposing of his United States Steel holdings, Mr. Untermyer sought to find out how much he had at present, the witness, rising from his chair and with his face flushed, disregarded his counsel's admonition not to answey. He said that he had sold some of his bonds, but no stock, and was still the largest stockholder in the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. Guthrie, his counsel, at this and other times, wanted the examination suspended as "outrageous," but it went on.

Among the facts brought out was that a group of officials of the United States Steel Corporation were associated with Mr. Schwab in the deal by which the Bethlehem company was bought back by Mr. Schwab from Morgan & Co., managers of the Steel syndicate, and sold to the Shipbuilding company. These associates were to share pro rata with Mr. Schwab in the profits on the deal. Mr. Schwab handed a list of their names to Mr. Untermyer under protest. They were not made public. however. Mr. Schwab made an interesting figure

on the witness stand. He was half out of his chair at times, and then would settle back trying to keep his temper while Mr. Untermyer rose to his feet trying to twist him. There was a great crowd at the hearing, including D. LeRoy Dresser and Lewis Nixon.

In the afternoon Mr. Schwab spied his father, who had come on from Loretta to hear him testify. Mr. Schwab was out of his chair in a minute with an excuse and, plunging through the crowd, shook his father's hand again and again. Once a photographer, unexpectedly set

"Did the price paid by the Steel Corpora-tion for its plants have any effect upon the prices of other plants," Mr. Untermeyer

Mr. Guthrie told Mr. Schwab not to answer and he didn't. He said there was no company like the Bethlehem company in the Steel Corporation and that nobody in the country made compressed ste forgings except the Bethlehem company. Q. You do not regard the prices at which the companies went into the steel combination as grossly inflated? A. I made no such statement. I do not regard them as inflated. Q. What proportion of preferred and common stock which you owned originally in the Steel Corporation do you now own?

Mr. Guthrie was on his feet with the objection. Mr. Untermyer got up, too, and explained that he wanted to show that "the ces paid for steel plants very much ected the views of the owners of others." "I ask that the examination be suspended shouted Mr. Guthrie, "and that this question be certified to the Court. The examination

is irregular and outrageous."

Mr. Guthrie waved his hand at Mr. Schwab and told him not to answer. "I want to answer," said Mr. Schwab from his chair. "I prefer to answer that question. I did part with a large part of the securities received, but they were bonds, not stock have since sold some of the stock, but the records will show that I am still the larges tockholder in the United States Stee

Perhaps you will tell us how much stock you hold now?" Mr. Untermyer asked. Mr. Guthrie again waved his hand to Mr. Schwab. his time the witness said he would refus

I answered before," said he, "because the construction put upon my refusal would have been too obvious. I don't propose to give you every detail of my business." Mr. Schwab said he had been familiar with the Bethlehem company for fifteen or twenty years, and that he was aware that on its 300,000 shares of \$50 each only \$300,000 had been paid in. He admitted that he had wn of there having been a previous op-

O. Didn't you pay a higher price and isn't a fact that your property trebled in value in account of the Steel Corporation? A. I on't know that such was the case.

O. Do you still insist there was no inflation! values following the purchases by the steel Corporation? A. I do not know.

Mr. Schwab said he didn't know how many bonds he held in the Shipbuilding company outside of those he got for the Bethlehem company, but offered to look it up: He then said he had sold none, but that he and John W. Gates had put to-gether their subscriptions to the underwriting and divided. He said he had sub-orlined for \$500,000 and Gates for \$100,000. Then Mr. Untermyer produced the state ment given in Mr. Schwab's name to the

newspapers on June 14.
"I'd like to explain that," put in Mr Schwab. Mr. Untermyer told him to wait, and read a statement that Mr. Sheldon and Mr. Wetmore knew that Schwab was "the argest holder of first mortgage bonds."
"That's correct, isn't it?" said Mr. Untermyer. Mr. Schwab got half out of his chair. "I shall answer that in my own way." he said.

Q. Did you examine that statement? A. 1 Q. Who prepared it? A. Mr. Pam. I was takin bed and I telephoned to Mr. Pam that thought this charge ought to be answered.

O. Wait a minute. Do you stand by it?
I do not. It's inaccurate in some par-Did you read it? A. I think Mr. Pam U. Did you make any corrections when

you saw it in the papers? A. I don't think

Mr. Untermyer asked Mr. Schwab his recollection was better to-day than it was. "I think so," said Mr. Schwab, grimly. "As time goes on it is better—in some things. Experientia docet."
Mr. Schwab admitted then that he owned only 208,000 first mortgage bonds at that time and laid the blame on Mr. Pam.

bonds than others, didn't you? A. I don't think so.
Q. You got \$10,000,000 of each kind of stock and parted with \$2,500,000 of each kind to J. P. Morgan & Co.; did you part with any more? A. I have every share I received when I sold the Bethlehem plant. No, that's a mistake, there were others in it. I have control of the bonds and all of the stock. I have \$9,250,000 bonds.
Q. Who were your associates? A. I don't want to tell you that. I don't want to bring in others. Personally I don't mind at all.
Q. Was this after the sale to Dresser and Nixon? A. It was.
Q. How was the interest divided? A. Well, I'll give you the list of names, but I don't think it's right. They are personal friends of mine.

typewritten list of names, and it was handed to Mr. Untermyer. "Don't show that list to Mr. Untermyer. "Don't show that list to the press, "said Mr. Guthrie, excitedly, adding that it was being read over Mr. Untermyer's shoulder.

Q. Did you get their checks to pay J. P. Morgan & Co.? A. I think so, in some cases. Q. Did \$1,777,000 pay for their interests in your \$10,000,000 bonds and stock? A. Yes. Q. Did they or did they not include high officials of the United States Steel Corporation? A. You might as well read that list now.

now.
Q. Do you decline to say whether a large number of officers of that company were interested in the Bethlehem purchase? A. No one was interested with me in that.
Q. When did you increase your holdings?
A. When this fight started I went to them and offered to take over their holdings; that I had expected them to take no such risk. I paid most of them for their bonds and stocks.

Mr. Schwab then said that he had sent for the men named on the list, told them of the Bethlehem sale and explained that if the Betnienem sale and explained this it they wanted to put their money in on the same terms as his they could do so. Mr. Untermyer wanted to know how much the first man on the list had given for \$335,000

bonds after his name.

"He paid nothing," said Mr. Schwab. "He was an associate with me in the original transactions. He received them as I received them. He gave me \$250,000 to put with other money and got those bonds. There was no allotment of stock ever made.

Q. What were the terms of this deal? A. It has never been settled. I don't know what they were to get.

One of the men, it was brought out, was One of the men, it was brought out, was Mr. Pam—there were thirteen others.

Mr. Schwab resumed the stand after recess and denied that he had ever taken any underwriting in the original project of H. W. Poor & Co. to combine them. Mr. Untermyer read Mr. Nixon's testimony to the effect that Schwab had taken underwriting on that scheme.

The business of the Bethlehem Com-

pany, Mr. Schwab said, was largely in armor plate. He told how contracts were divided between that company and the Carnegie company. The understanding with the Government was that if both bid the same project the contracts were to be divided because the contracts were to be divided because the contracts were to be divided by price the contract was to be divided be-tween them. "When bids are asked for," he tween them. "When bids are asked for," he said, "the Government expects the companies to get together and put in bids at the maximum price. I'm not dealing with the Government now."

"But you're the power behind the throne of the Bethlehem company," said Mr. Untermyer. "That's English, not Latin."

"I don't know what you mean," replied Mr. Schwab. "If you mean control in

table. A moment later, however, in answer to another question he said the directors acted for the company and not for any individual. Mr. Untermyer asked him if he meant by this that his brother, Joseph E. Schwab, a member of the board, had

"When you say 'represent my interests' instead of the company," said Mr. Schwab, "I think it's an insult."

Q. Is there any difference between the interests of a man holding control of stock and the company's interests. A. No. Q. May a man, as director, represent the controlling interest and at the same time be faithful to the best interests of the company? A. He may or may not.

Mr. Schwab admitted that the names of majority of the board were those of his Then the board was controlled by you?"

r. Untermyer said.
"I didn't say so," said Mr. Schwab, sgrily. "I should not endeavor to con-

angrily. "I should not endeavor to control any board."
"Why didn't you go in yourself and come out in the open with your interests?" asked Mr. Untermyer. He later withdrew the question, as Mr. Guthrie angrily protested. Mr. Schwab said he didn't own a controlling interest, and seemed amused when Mr. Untermyer could only figure out that he had \$25,000,000 out of \$65,000,000, hard as be tried. He wanted to know where the he tried. He wanted to know where the rest of Mr. Schwab's \$30,000,000 was.

"I don't know," replied Mr. Schwab.
"Did you consider you were entitled to control the Bethlehem Steel Company always?" Mr. Untermyer asked, getting his feet. Mr. Schwab backed away

from him.

"I did. I wasn't going to part with a valuable property with no security against it being ruined or wrecked."

"You wanted to control it always?"

I considered that it was in my power to do so." Mr. 'Schwab said he would withdraw that. That ended the day's session. Mr. Schwab and his counsel wanted to go on to-day, but Mr. Untermyer wouldn't have

"I'm going to Europe as soon as you're through, and the quicker the better," said Mr. Schwab. Mr. Untermyer asked him if he would come back when he wanted him. "I don't know that I shall," said Mr. Schwab, who showed very much his im-

He will be on the stand next Tuesday. LAWYER'S TALE SHOCKS JUROR. Faints While Listening to Story of Woman'

Injuries in B. R. T. Car. Supreme Court Justice Dunwell in Brooklvn yesterday heard testimony in the suit of Alvina Gray against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company to recover \$30,000 damages for injuries received on Dec. 8, 1899. She was a passenger on a crosstown car which at Willoughby and Adams streets collided with a Fifth avenue car. She was thrown from her seat and permanently injured.

While her counsel was explaining the harrowing details of the accident Juror No. 10, John B. Johnson, said, "I can't stand this. Give me a drink of water,

quick."

Before the water could be handed to him Mr. Johnson fainted. He was carried from the courtroom. The case proceeded

IROQUOIS INQUEST BEGINS.

TESTIMONY THAT THE USHERS WOULDN'T OPEN DOORS.

Eddle Foy, the Star of the "Bluebeard" Company, Tells His Story to the Jury -Missing Employees of the Theatre Arrested-Skylights Were Fastened.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The Coroner's inquest over the bodies of the victims of the Iroquois fire was begun at 10 o'clock this morning in the City Council Chamber. The Coroner's official list of dead-for use at the inquest-contains just 565 names. Previous police reports indicating 591 dead are declared now to be inaccurate and due to the shifting of bodies from one morgue to another. THE SUN on the morning after the disaster placed the number of dead at 563. Two bodies were found in the theatre

the next day. Witnesses told and retold to-day the story of the fire and panic. Out of the mass of evidence the main fact apparent was the carelessness and negligence that resulted in the sacrifice of human life.

With the opening of the inquest Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler reported the apprehension of three of the most important witnesses sought by the Coroner. They were W. J. Maher and George Nagel, the men who built and fastened down the skylights over the stage of the theatre, and John Schmidt, aid, to Curtain Manager Doherty, who told of the ineffective efforts to lower the asbestos curtain, and of the previous fire on the stage, attended by the same obstruction of the fire shield.

Nearly two hundred other witnesses in the ante rooms of the Council Chamber awaited the summons of the Coroner, but vital importance is attached to the testimony of the three men produced by Assistant Chief Schuettler. The first two made an informal statement. They said that they built the skylights and fastened them down to be ready for the next conractor to attach the weights necessary for their operation. The second contract never was let, or, if it was, the contractor did not do his work, and the playhouse

was opened without the protection of the safeguards required by the law.

Eddie Foy, star of the "Bluebeard" company and one of the chief figures of the fire, testified this afternoon. Foy was on the stage when the blaze started, and addressed the audience in an effort to prevent the panic. He said that the audience included the largest number of women and the panic. He said that the audience included the largest number of women and children he had ever played to. He said he shouted for the curtain to drop, and saw it stick. It seemed to take fire.
"A sort of cyclone came from behind,"
he said, "and there seemed to be an ex-

The most damaging testimony of the day, and that in which it was shown that doors were barred and bolted and that ushers refused to open them in response to the pleading of the terror stricken audi-ence, was given by Mrs. Elvira Pinedo of 478 North Hoyne avenue, a late comer. She was standing in the north aisle of the parquet, surrounded by others, when the fire started. She and the audience were

fire started. She and the audience were cool and readily obeyed the command to remain seated after the first alarm.

Not until a great ball of fire rolled out over the audience did the panic begin. Then Mrs. Pinedo turned to an exit protected by an iron door. Others stood there pleading with an usher to open it. He refused. While they were attempting to remove the bar that held it a great gust of hot air swept through the house, burst the door open and threw the witness into the alley.

mother staying at the Sherman House; Mrs. Frank Greenwald, 30 years old, 533 Byron street; Leroy Greenwald, her twelve-year-old son; Carrie Ludwig, 14 years old, living with relatives at 1634 Melrose Boule-

MORE THEATRE INVESTIGATIONS

Fire Underwriters and Most of the City Departments Still at It.

Mayor McClellan yesterday morning received the report of Superintendent of Buildings Thompson on the theatres of Manhattan, and then held another conference with several of his department heads regarding the question of theatre safety. There were present, besides the Mayor, Borough President Ahearn, Fire Commissioner Hayes, Corporation Counsel Delany and the Superntendent of Buildings.

Neither the Mayor nor his subordinates would say afterward what was talked about. but it was announced that there would be another meeting to-day. Fire Commissioner Hayes was directed to submit a partial report on certain features of his findings and the Corporation Counsel was asked to furnish opinions as to some of the

aws dealing with theatres. The report of the Superintendent of Buildings, which was first submitted to the Borough President, and by him passed on to the Mayor, was not made public.

Health Commissioner Darlington, who spent Wednesday evening looking over a number of the Broadway playhouses for himself, said yesterday that he had found, from his personal investigations, that a number of improvements would have to be made in the theatres which he visited. In addition to the various investigations by the city departments, the fire underwriters are making a careful inquiry of their own as to the safety of the playhouses. An order was sent out from the Bureau

of Buildings yesterday morning requiring all stage scenery to be fireproofed. TRYING TO FIREPROOF SCENERY, Acting upon a suggestion of Prof. R. O. Doremus, that not only clothing, but other fabrics and scenery can be made fireproof by the application of phosphate of ammonia, the management of the Majestic Theatre painted all its scenery with that

substance yesterday.

Manager Flaherty thought that the phosphate might discolor the paint on the outer side of the scenery, and thought at first that he would have only the backs of the scenes treated.

After a consultation, however, he decided to paint both sides. Ten scene-shifters were busy all yesterday afternoon at the job. The management failed to at the job. discover that any damage had been done

Keany Counsel in 90 Suits.

Supreme Court Justice Dickey in Brooklyn granted orders yesterday susbstituting Joseph F. Keany, of 128 Broadway, Man hattan, as counsel in place of William J. Kelly in ninety suits brought against the Long Island Railroad Company. Mr. Kelly was counsel for the railroad company up to Jan. 1, when he became a Justice of the Supreme Court. Mr. Keany was associated in business with him and is conversant with the litigation.

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COLISEUM TO BE READY.

The Republican National Convention Will Use It-More Exits Provided.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Building Commissioner Williams to-day gave permission to reopen the Coliseum when arrangements for public safety had been made. The owners of the hall, where the next Repubican National convention is to be held, were required to throw open all the exits through the annex, which is not to be used except for exit purposes. The large hall is now used as a skating rink. Filled to normal capacity, it will seat 12,000 persons.

PARKE GODWIN DEAD.

Son-in-Law of the Poet Bryant and an Editor of "The Evening Post."

Parke Godwin, who was a former editor of the Evening Post and the Commercial Advertiser, died yesterday at his home. 19 East Thirty-seventh street, of heart failure. He had been ill only about twentyfour hours. He would have been 88 years old had he lived until Feb. 25.

Mr. Godwin was born in Paterson, N. J., on Feb. 25, 1816. After being graduated from Princeton College he studied law in Paterson and was admitted to the bar. Before beginning law practice, he went to Louisville, Ky., in 1837, intending to make that city his residence, but was so affected by the slavery conditions he found there that he returned to this city.

He maried the daughter of his intimate friend William Cullen Bryant and became a member of the staff of the Evening Post.

with which he was connected for more than fifty years. He was also a contributor to the old Democratic Review and wrote for it a number of articles on Constitutional reform and free trade, subjects for which he labored during his life.

Mr. Godwin was greatly interested in the Brook Farm settlement, though he never became a member of the community, and he edited the colony's newspaper in New ork, The Harbinger.

After the death of William Cullen Bryant Mr. Godwin was editor of the Evening Post for a time and then severed his connection with the paper and edited the Commercial with the paper and edited the Commercial Advertiser until he gave up newspaper work. After his retirement he continued his interest in public affairs and went on with his literary work. A complete list of his writings would be a long one, but among them may be mentioned "Constructive Democracy," "A Handbook of Universal Biography," "Cyclopædia of Biography," "History of France," and "Out of the Past," a volume of essavs.

Mr. Godwin's death leaves John Bigelow sole survivor of "The Column," the society

sole survivor of "The Column." the society organized by a number of literary men of the middle of the last century. Mr. Godwin was a member of the Century Association, which absorbed "The Column", and of the Players Club, the Authors Club, the National Academy of Design, the Metrovolities of the Authors Club, the National Academy of Design, the Metrovolities of the Authors Club, the National Academy of Design, the Metrovolities of the Authors Club, the National Academy of Design, the Metrovolities of the Authors Club, the National Academy of Design, the Metrovolities of the National Academy of the National A tional Academy of Design, the Metropoli-tan Museum of Art, the American Fine Arts Society, the American Museum of Natural History and the Dunlap Society.

Death of Gen. Victor Vifquain.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7 .- Gen. Victor Vifquain died to-day at his home in this city. Gen. Vifquain served in the civil war in the Ninetieth Illinois and in the Spanish-American War he succeeded William J. Bryan as Colonel of the Third Nebraska. During Cleveland's Administra-tion he was Consul-General at Colon.

only. The only interest that in the shelpherm specific take that honor to myself, sir." He said he had no part in the direction of the Behlehem Steel Company, simply a financial interest. Plant in the steel business the witness answered that there had been a period of good demand but in the last five years no inflation in the steel business the witness answered that there had been a period of good demand but in the last five years no inflation in the steel business the witness answered that there had been a period of years that the steel company, we have the steel corporation? A. It was before Q. At any time since the has the steel corporation in the steel business the witness answered that there had been a period of good demand but in the last five years no inflation in the steel business the witness answered that there had been a period of good demand but in the last five years no inflation in the steel business the witness answered that there had been a period of good demand but in the last five years no inflation in the steel business the witness answered that there had been a period of good demand but in the last five years no inflation in the steel business the witness answered that there had been a period of good demand but in the last five years no inflation in the steel business the witness answered that there had been a period of good demand but in the last five years no inflation in the steel business the witness answered that there had been a period of good demand but in the last five years no inflation in the steel business the witness of the steel company is the point was a steel of the steel company is the point was a steel of the steel company is the point was a steel of the steel company is the steel company is the point was a steel of the steel company is the steel company is the point was a steel company and the point was a steel of the steel company and the point with the last five years no inflation in the steel business the witness of the point of the point of the point of the point of the the civil was taken as an artillery company in Louisiana, serving as Captain through the war. He returned to the Church after he had laid down his arms, and preached for thirty years, until incapacitated by old age.

H. L. Brinckley, one of the best known men in Memphis, died yesterday of shock following an operation for appendicitis. He was 61 years old. He represented Shelby county in the General Assembly both as Senator and Representative, and was for many years a member of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners of Memphis. With other members of his family he built the Memphis and Little Rock road, now the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Guif, and also was instrumental in building with George Gould the New York Union Belt Hallway Company of Memphis, now nearing completion.

of Memphis, now nearing completion.

Mrs. Eliza Blackburn Kinkead, widow of the noted jurist Judge Jeorge Blackburn Kinkead of Kentucky, died at her home in Lexington, Ky, yesterday, at the age of 82. Her husband, the late Judge Kinkead, was one of the most famous lawyers of the Fayette Bar, and before the war practised his profession in Louisville. She leaves a fortune estimated at \$100,000. She was the mother of Mrs. Anna Warfield, wife of Prof. Benjamin Warfield of Princeton University; Mrs. Margaret Fox of New York, wife of the secretary of the American Bible Society, and Dr. John Kinkead of Poughkeepsie.

Richard Carman, who served as paymaster Memphis, now nearing completion.

the American Bibe society, and Dr. John Kinkead of Poughkeepsie.

Richard Carman, who served as paymaster during the civil war in the regiment known as the "Bloody One Hundredth" and was one of the best known citizens of East Rockaway. L. I., died in his home at that place on Wednesday night, aged 74 years. In 1850 he built the Hopatcong House at Lake Hopatcong, N. J., and was largely instrumental in building up that resort. He also built Adelphi Hall in Brockiyn and a number of other structures. He was the second president of East Rockaway village. He is survived by two sons and four daughters.

Charles I. Holder, aged 73, a veteran of the New York Volunteer Fire Department and formerly chief engineer of the Rahway Fire Department, died at his home, in Rahway, N. J., last evening of angina pectoris, while sitting in a rocking chair. Mr. Holder was born in New York city, but had resided

sitting in a rocking chair. Mr. Holder was born in New York city, but had resided in Rahway many years. He was president of the Exempt Firemen's Association and a member of the State Firemen's Association. He was formerly a policeman in Rahway and

was for many years an employee of the Penn sylvania Railroad. sylvania Railroad.

James Wilson, who resigned from the West Point Military Academy to enter the Confederate army, died in New Orleans yesterday, aged 84. His father was a Colonel in the Regular Army and a close personal friend of President Pierce, who gave his son one of the Presidential appointments at West Point. When the civil war came on both father and son resigned from the army. Young Wilson returned to Louisiana, where he was appointed Lieutenant in the First Louisiana Regulars, serving through the civil war with distinction.

John W. Harman, who had long been promi-

tinction.

John W. Harman, who had long been prominent in Republican politics in Kings county, died on Wednesday in his home, at 1237 Dean street. Brooklyn, in his eighty-second year He retired from the dry goods business several years ago. He represented the Twentieth ward in the old Board of Supervisors for four years. He was a charter member of the Ohio Society of New York and of the Union League Club. He leaves a son, ex-Register Granville W. Harman, and two daughters. Granville W. Harman, and two daughters.
James A. Craig, head bookkeeper for years for C. H. Mattlage & Son, produce commission merchants at 335 Greenwich street, died yesterday at his home, 310 West Thirtieth street, of heart disease, at the age of 67. He was an elder in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, at West End avenue and Minety-first street, and a member of several Scottish organizations.

Mrs. Delia A. Denne, the widow of Chicagon and Church widow.

Scottish organizations.

Mrs. Delia A. Depue, the widow of Chief Justice David A. Depue of New Jersey, died at her home, in Newark, on Wednesday evening, in her seventy-fifth year. She was a daughter of Oliver Ellsworth Slocum of Tolend, Mass., and was married to Judge Depue at Belvidere, N. J., in 1863. She is survived by a son and two daughters. James Conklin, a former chief of the Hack-ensack (N. J.) Fire Department, died in that place yesterday. He was a member of the Hackensack and Wheelmen's clubs, was one of the oldest employes of the American Bank Note Company and an old New York volunteer

RECEIVERS FOR ENGINE TRUST. Application Was Friendly—Plan of Reorgan-

LUCKY STRIKE

SLICED CUT

SMOKING TOBACCO

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

POCKET

WILL DISPOSED OF MILLIONS.

net, his niece, at the time he made his will.

The will is short, but it disposed of property.

claims and patents which seemed to be

worth millions. As a matter of fact they

Clapp directed that all his estate, includ-

ing his claims and patents, should be di-

vided into four equal parts, to be given to

his wife, Catherine Warren Clapp, now in

St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum, Washington,

D. C.; his son, "named by me Ruggles W.

Clapp, but who has since changed his name

to Woodbridge Clapp"; his niece, Mrs.

Helen Marie Burnet, of Morristown, and a

friend, Miss Elizabeth K. Darling of 150

East Twenty-first street, who has since

as his executor.

were all either mythical or valueless.

WERE OF THE COL. SELLERS VAR-TRENTON, Jan. 7 .- Vice-Chancellor Emery IETY AND WORTH NOTHING. signed an order to-day appointing James Russell Clarke of New York and Charles E. Kimball of Summit receivers for the R. W. Clapp, a Promoter, Disposed of 6,000 E. Rimball of Summit receivers for the International Fire Engine Company, incorporated here four years ago with an authorized capital stock of \$9,000,000. The application was made by R. V. Lindabury, representing Robert E. Henry of New York, who charges that the company is insolvent, having liabilities of \$347,294 and assets of \$176,523. It is estimated in the bill of complaint that the quick assets will not exceed Acres in Illinois, a Patent Which He Never Had and a Disallowed Claim for \$1,200,000 Against Mexico City. Ruggles W. Clapp, who died recently, made a will at Morristown, N. J., on Jan. 27, 1902, which has been admitted to probate. Clapp was living with Mrs. Elizabeth Bur-

organization committee:

"This company has for some time been embarrassed for cash capital, and its stockholders have entered into a plan of reorganization, intended to provide the amount necessary to pay all creditors. Owing to the importunity and pressure of certain creditors it was found necessary to take this step to protect and preserve the assets of the company pending reorganization.

"The plan of reorganization has been declared effective, and has been approved by over 80 per cent. of the preferred stockholders and 68 per cent. of the common stockholders. The appointment of the receivers will into way retard or affect the plan of reorganization. The committee is preparing to make its first call under the plan for the cash subscriptions.

scriptions.

"Mr. Clarke, one of the receivers, is and has been the president of the company since last August, and has the confidence of the stockholders and creditors alike. Mr. Kimball is a resident of Summit, New Jersey, and is well known in business and financial circles, but has had no previous identification with the company." Clapp then proceeded to enumerate his putative assets. The first consisted of 6,000 acres of coal lands in Jackson and Perry counties. Illinois. The second was a patent for making eigar boxes out of the products of tobacco, and the third a claim against the city of Mexico for \$1,200,000, assigned

to him by John D. Graham, as administrator of the estate of Carlos Butterfield He named Henry Parsons, a lawyer of New York, who had known him for some years, In the petition for probate, filed by the executor, it was stated that Clapp had died

possessed of absolutely nothing in actual property and that the value of his claims and patents was unknown.

Jersey Wants Chinamen for Farms. Clapp for some years said yesterday:
"Ruggles W. Clapp was a queer character.
He had no particular business, but he might Jersey have become so scarce that the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, New Jersey State Horticultural cooley, which met in the assembly Chamber today, view with much favor a proposition to the Chippen labor with which to be called a 'superannuated promoter. He was 76 years old when he drew that will and he had meandered over to the home of his niece, Mrs. Burnet, to find board and operate the farms. lodging. He got it, of course, and he drev that will so as to make Mrs. Burnet fee

good. He himself knew that his claims were not worth a cent. If he had owned anything which he could have sold or hy-MINIATURE ALMANAC -- THIS DAT. pothecated for even the merest trifle, he would have done so long ago.

"Those 6,000 acres of land were never his. They are his wife's. They are valueless, for there is no fee in the land—merely

leases, which are unsalable because of the covenants in them.

"As to his cigar box patent, Clapp got into his promoting head that he could make cigar boxes out of the waste products of tobacco, such as stems, dust, &c. He afterward changed that notion and invented a scheme for making the boxes out of any old kind of pulp, which was to be stiffened with tobacco juice and glucose. "He did get out a patent for his scheme, through a legal friend, who lent him the preliminary fees, but he never completed

his title to the patent because he could not raise the necessary \$20 for the final fee. Not that he didn't get the money and lots more, but he used to squander it as fast as it came to him. So the cigar box patent is worthless.
"His claim against the Mexican Government arose this way. Carlos Butterfield, a merchant, had, or believed he had, a claim for \$1,200,000 against Mexico for

munitions and supplies furnished by him years ago. Butterfield was a friend of years ago. Butterfield was a friend of Clapp, who knew all about the claim. A commission appointed to investigate all such claims disallowed that of Butterfield. Clapp got Butterfield's administrator to assign the claim to him. "When he died there was no money to

pay his funeral expenses, and no one was prepared to 'stake' the undertaker. One of two of his friends got together, howeyer, and in a bright moment they thought of the mythical cigar box company stock agreements old Clapp had stuck them with. Hieing themselves to an undertaker, they proposed that if he would manage the funeral he would get an agreemanage the funeral he would get an agree-ment calling for \$1,000 worth of the cigar-box company stock. Well, \$1,000 looked big, I suppose, and the undertaker fell. Poor man, he is still looking for the cash."

SULLOWAY WINS HIS POINT. New Postmaster at Exeter, N. H.-Roose-

velt Insisted on a Soldier. EXETER, N. H., Jan. 7.-News has been received here from Senator Gallinger in Washington to the effect that President Roosevelt has decided to appoint George L. Stokell postmaster at Exeter. This ends one of the hardest fought political battles that have ever been recorded in New Hampshire, and in which the Presi-dent, United States Senators, Congressmen and many others became interested.

Capt. George N. Julian, who had a fine war record, was appointed postmaster of Exeter in June, 1898, by President McKinley. In June, 1902, when Julian's term expired, t was thought he would succeed himself but he had incurred the displeasure of Congressman Sulloway, and thus the con-test began. The President was drawn into the controversy and Capt. Julian's record was brought to his personal notice. It is said that the President declared that if Capt. Julian were to be displaced it must be by a soldier having an equally good

record.

Mr. Stokell was found to be the key to the situation. The President has carried his point and so has Congressman Sulloway Six candidates, not including the appointee have at one time or another figured in the

Lessithanaslice

fills the pipe. Lucky

Strike lasts longer and

smokes better than

A PATTERSON TOBACCO CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1856.Y RICHMOND, VA.

any other pipe tobacco.

Fragrant Est Delicione

plaint that the quick assets will not exceed 85,250. Mr. Clarke is the president of the

The following statement was made by Sullivan & Cromwell, counsel to the re-

The application was a friendly one and was made to presevre the company's properties intact. While its cash assets are only \$95,250, its actual assets exceed the liabilities of \$347,294. The company was organized in 1899 and has \$5,000,000 common and \$4,000,000 7 per cent. preferred stock. George R. Bidwell, former collector of the port, was its president until recently. The company's principal plant is at Elmira and

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises.... 7:24 | Sun sets..... 4:50 | Moon rises .11:36 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY. Sandy Hook.11:24 Gov. I'd.... 11:58 Hell Gate ..1:49 Arrived -THURSDAY, Jan. 7. Arrived—THURSDAY, Jan. 7.

SS Vaderland, Antwerp. Dec. 27.

SS Carpathla, Trieste, Dec. 15.

SS Victorian, Liverpool, Dec. 24.

SS Arkansas, Copenhagen, Dec. 17.

SS Hyacinthus, Newport, England, Dec. 23.

SS Georgia, Lisbon, Dec. 24.

SS Parima, Surinam, Dec. 26.

SS Kanssas City, Savannah, Jan. 4.

SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Jan. 3.

SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Jan. 6.

SS H. F. Dimock, Boston, Jan. 6.

Bark L. A. Van Romondt, Nuevitas, Dec. 20.

ARRIVED OUT. Ss Heilig Olay, from New York at Copenhagen Ss Belgravia, from New York at Cherbourg. Ss Cedric, from New York at Queenstown Ss La Touraine, from New York at Havre.

SAILED FROM POREIGN PORTS Ss Teutonic, from Queenstown for New York

OUTGOING STRAMSHIPS. La Champagne, Havre orizaba, Santiago. Comanche, Charleston . Iamilton, Norfolk..... Si. Louis, Southampton...
Ivernia, Liverpool.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg.
Mesaba, London...
Grecian Prince, Pernamburg. Caribbee, Grenada.
Morro Castle, Havana.
T jomo, Progreso.
Olinda. Havana.
Kansas City, Savannah.
Monroe, Norfolk.
El Valle, New Orleans. Sall Monday, Jan. 11 Vaderland, Antwerp. . . 8 30 A M Princess Anne, Norfolk INCOMING STEAMSHIPS

Due To-day. Gibraltar. Nordkyn. Arabia Sloterdyk. Savole. Giasgov ntwerp.... Due Sunday, Jun. 10 Due Tuerday, Jan. 12.

SAYS THE DOG: HERE'S A MAN

A TRAVELLER, BY THE FAITH-FUL HOUND, HALF BURIED

In the Snow Was Found in Battery Park -St. Bernard Told Jim Conners and They Dug Up the Traveller-Refresh-

ments Administered by Jim to Jim. A stranger with a rolling gait was seen to enter the gateless, white wastes of Battery Park late on Wednesday night and vanish in the mists overhanging the virgin

snowdrifts. As dawn filtered through the obscuration a large St. Bernard dog came from a hospice in State street, at the heels of Jim Connors the boatman. The St. Bernard is known in the First ward as Belle, but her title when among the aristocrats of the dog show is Brooklyn Lass. Dick Ganley, the sporting cop, owns her, and he had sent Connors out with her to give her her morning exercise.

In crossing the park the dog bounded over the deep snow of the inclosed grass plots, but Connors kept to the cleared paths. At the sea wall Belle grabbed Connors by the seat of the trousers and began hauling on him. Connors shook her off and ran, thinking that maybe Belle had acquired a case of the D. T.'s at the hospice. She barked and made for him again, grabbing him this time by the trou-

Then he remembered her breed and the

Then he remembered her breed and the stories of Dick Ganley about the gallantry of her ancestors in the Alps.

Again the faithful dog (slow music), with an intelligence almost as human as that of the boatman, tried to make known to him her desire. At last he understood, and as the dog leaped, barking, over the park chains into the snow, Connors followed. She led him to a tall drift. She began pawing it, and a patch of dark clothing company's principal plant is at Elmira and it has a smaller factory in Seneca Falls.

Jersey Wants Chinamen for Farms.

Trenton, Jan. 7.—Farm hands in New ersey have become 50 second that the same of the same in the same i receptacle. Unserewing the top, the boat-man said: "You've got too much now. This for

mine. For yours, the hospice."

The rescued man said he was a sailor, of an American schooner, that he had missed an American schooner, that he had missed stays while tacking through the park and had struck on a reef while making for a light in State street. This light was in front of the hospice, and thither Ganley, Connors and Belle conducted him. As Ganley said, so long as he has a retriever he will see that no man gets irretrievably drunk on his post.

drunk on his post. DEATH OF RUTH CLEVELAND. Eldest Child of the Former President Suc-

cumbs to Diphtheria. PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 7.-Ruth, the eldest child of ex-President and Mrs. Grover Cleveland, died at the Cleveland home here, early this morning, of heart failure, brought on by a mild attack of diphtheria. The child had been ill only four days and was not considered in very great danger. An unexpected weakness of the heart suddenly developed and brought death almost before her parents and Dr. Wikoff, the family physician, discovered the gravity of her

New York city, on Oct. 3, 1891, while Mr. Cleveland was living in New York. Since the Clevelands have lived in Princeton Ruth had been a pupil at Miss Fine's private school, which the children of Princeton's professors attend. The school will be closed for a week on account of her death. She was a beautiful child and very like her mother in appearance and manner.

Four children of the Clevelands survive
They are Esther, who was born in the White House on Sept. 9, 1893, during Mr. Cleveland's second term; Marion, born White House on Sept. 9, 1893, during Mr. Cleveland's second term; Marion, born at Buzzard's Bay on July 7, 1895; Richard Folsom, now 6 years old, and Francis Grover, born at Buzzard's Bay last summer.

Thousands of messages of sympathy have been received by the parents. Among these were messages from George B. McClellan, Robert T. Lincoln, and J. W. Alexander.

Alexander.
The funeral services will be held at 19 o'clock to-morrow morning at the house, and will be very brief. The Rev. Mr. Bart-lett, the pastor of the First Presbyterian

Church, will conduct them. The interment Major Stevens Gives Medal to Brave Boy. Richard Stevens of Castle Point, who is Major of the Stevens Battalion, a boys' military organization connected with the Holy Innocents Church, in Hoboken, pre-sented to George Rhinebeck, 18 years old, a gold medal on Wednesday night as a reward for saving John Haines from drowning at Boynton Beach on July 4, 1901. The

presentation took place at a reception in

the mission hall.

POSTUM has saved many a Coffee ruined Nervous System